

RANGE OF THERMOMETER
The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 7 A. M., 50; 12 M., 56; 3 P. M., 53; 6 P. M., 57; 9 P. M., 53; 12 M., 56; average, 53.4.

WEATHER FORECAST
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, cloudy, probably rain in northern and western portions. Winds mostly fresh southerly.
North Carolina—Cloudy Wednesday, probably showers; Thursday, fair; light to fresh northeasterly winds.

VOL. 15. NO. 218.

RICHMOND, VA. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELECTION VERY TAME IN THIS CITY

The Democrats Have Increased
Majority Over 1896.

CONGRESSMAN LAMB
MAKES GREAT RUN.

He Defeats General Edgar Allan by
the Largest Majority Ever Given
in the District.

IN NO DISTRICT IS THERE
GROUNDS FOR A CONTEST.

Bryan's Lead Over McKinley Larger
Than in 1896, Though a Smaller
Vote Was Polled.

MANY BALLOTS THROWN OUT.

There Was No Disturbance of Any
Kind at Any of the Precincts,
and the Leaders of the
Two Parties Worked
in Perfect
Harmony.

Total vote of Richmond.....	10,563
Bryan.....	6,059
McKinley.....	2,730
Bryan's plurality.....	3,329
Lamb.....	7,384
Allan.....	2,510
Lamb's plurality.....	4,874

The other candidates for President got a scattering vote, as also did Mr. H. A. Muller for Congress. There were about 100 defective ballots, which were not counted.

The election passed off in Richmond yesterday without the slightest ripple of excitement.

The Democrats and Republicans worked in perfect harmony, and there was no trouble of any sort in any section of the city. Captain Lamb made a splendid run, and led Bryan in every precinct in the city.

His plurality over General Allan was, perhaps, the largest ever given a candidate for Congress in this city, and demonstrates his popularity among all classes. The Republicans made a "show down" of the cards they had "up their sleeves" by having notaries public stationed at all the precincts in Jackson Ward, taking the affidavits of their voters.

They soon found, however, that the Democrats proposed to carry the city by a large majority without making any fight in Jackson Ward, and no negroes were challenged out there.

Following is the vote of Richmond in 1896:

Bryan.....	7,789
McKinley.....	4,062
Lamb.....	8,189
Lewis.....	4,975
Total vote.....	14,556
The total vote yesterday fell 4,000 short of that in 1896.	

WARDS.	Total Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Lamb.	Allan.
MONROE:					
First Precinct.....	404	228	117	304	100
Second.....	404	241	109	371	23
Third.....	355	190	112	232	87
Fourth.....	272	132	72	212	68
Fifth.....	580	175	75	485	20
Total.....	1745	1066	488	1380	329

CLAY:					
First Precinct.....	913	559	225	774	98
Second.....	571	323	80	383	78
Third.....	426	248	130	342	84
Fourth.....	617	420	157	467	81
Fifth.....	590	345	138	372	112
Total.....	3117	1901	744	2345	537

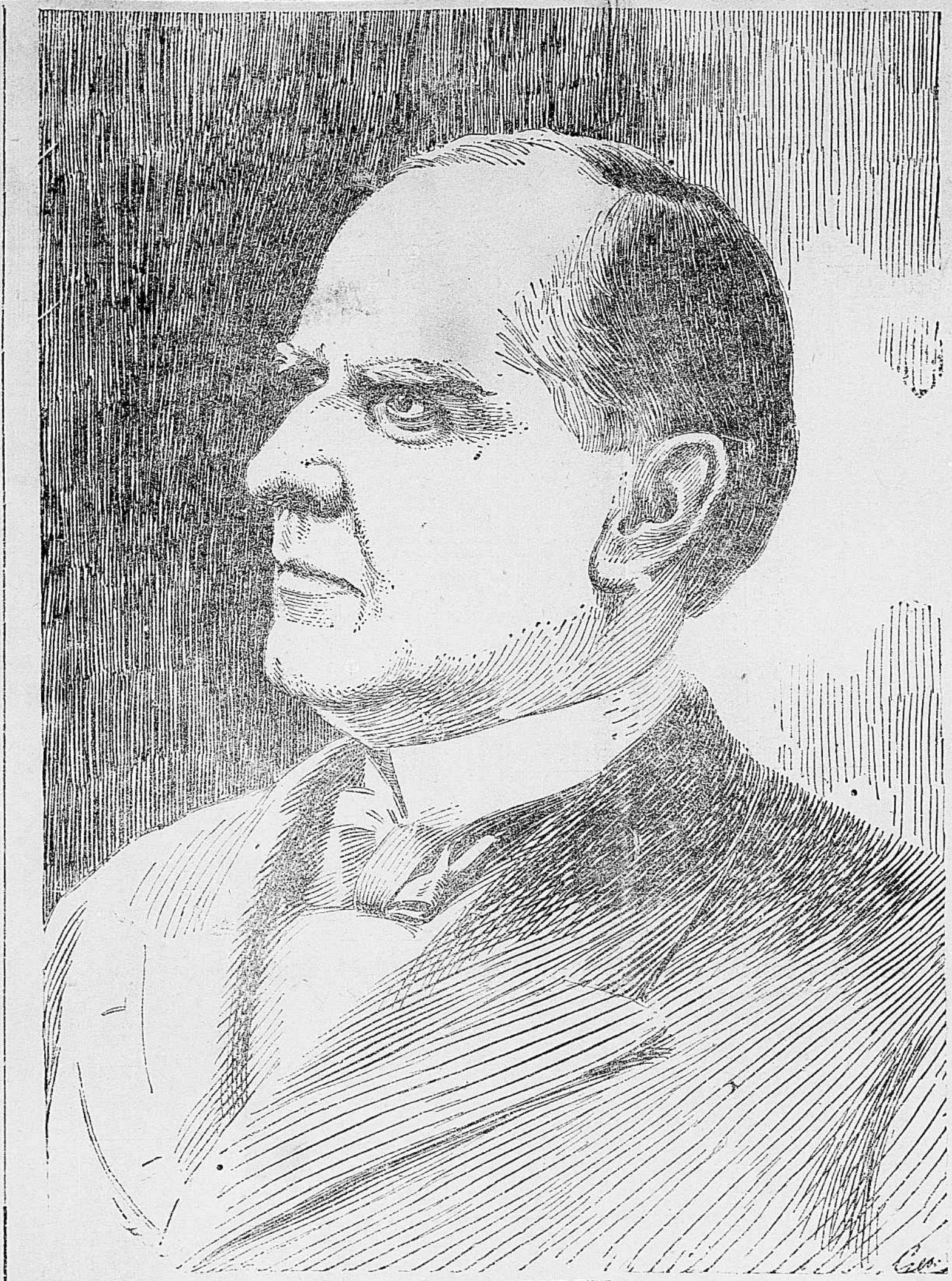
JEFFERSON:					
First Precinct.....	143	94	43	101	39
Second.....	319	220	40	233	35
Third.....	298	188	40	203	65
Fourth.....	591	428	87	481	74
Total.....	1351	940	209	1012	214

MADISON:					
First Precinct.....	401	291	77	325	58
Second.....	432	262	135	310	112
Third.....	313	180	41	233	31
Fourth.....	123	68	35	85	31
Total.....	1269	811	255	953	205

MARSHALL:					
First Precinct.....	480	308	120	333	127
Second.....	562	419	75	476	45
Third.....	715	505	190	428	198
Total.....	1757	1232	385	1239	351

JACKSON:					
First Precinct.....	240	122	100	122	118
Second.....	303	201	202	303	111
Third.....	351	199	156	116	223
Fourth.....	376	144	115	192	97
Total.....	1370	668	473	733	459

CLAY WARD.....	3117	1901	744	2345	537
JACKSON WARD.....	1330	811	255	953	205
JEFFERSON WARD.....	1351	940	209	1012	214
MADISON WARD.....	1269	811	255	953	205
MARSHALL WARD.....	1757	1232	385	1239	351
Total.....	10963	6050	2739	7384	2310
Bryan's plurality over McKinley.....					3329
Lamb's plurality over Allan.....					4874



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

BRYAN CARRIES VIRGINIA BY A HANDSOME MAJORITY.

The Democrats Certainly Elect Nine Out of Ten
Candidates for Congress in This State.

RACE BETWEEN MR. FLOOD AND COL. HUBARD

Democratic Candidate Gains in Alleghany, but Loses in Augusta County.
Judge Rhea Makes a Fine Race in the Ninth—Congressional
Nominees Run far Ahead of Mr. Bryan in All the
Districts—It May Require the Official Vote to De-
cide the Contest in the Ninth District.

The Democrats have carried Virginia for Bryan by a plurality of something like 20,000, a gain of about 10,000 over 1896. It looks as if all ten of the Democratic nominees for Congress have been elected. Returns from the Ninth District are meagre, but Rhea has made gains in Pulaski, Washington and Wythe, and his chances of success are unquestionably good. In fact, it looks as if he might lead General Walker by at least 2,000 majority.

All of the Democratic Congressional nominees ran ahead of Bryan, some of them by very large votes. Mr. Flood appears to have defeated Col. Hubbard in the Tenth District. He made gains in Alleghany and Rockbridge coun-

ties, but lost in Augusta. Mr. Flood made a splendid run in the counties east of the Blue Ridge. The Seventh District returns Hon. James Hay to Congress by 5,000 or 6,000 majority. Representative John F. Rixey is re-elected 6,000 majority. While the returns from the Ninth District are meagre, they indicated the re-election of Judge Rhea. He runs ahead of Bryan and gains over his vote of two years ago. Judge Rhea makes large gains in Pulaski, Wythe and Washington counties. He probably has carried the district by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

THE TENTH IN DOUBT.
The Tenth District seems to be the only one in doubt. Chances are favorable to Mr. Flood. While the Democrats lost heavily in Augusta, they gained in Alleghany. Mr. Flood ran well in the counties east of the Blue Ridge. It may require the official vote to decide the con-

WM. McKINLEY RE-ELECTED BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Nearly or All of the Doubtful States Come Over
Into the Republican Column.

INCREASED VOTE IN ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

New York Republican by a Majority of 175,000—Kentucky Very Close.
Riot and Bloodshed in Colorado—Disturbances at Several Other
Points, But the Election Generally Passed Off Very
Quietly—The Weather Was Fine And
A Large Vote Polled.

The great battle of the ballots has come and gone and McKinley, at the head of the Republican hosts, remains a victor on the field. The indications at this hour point to a landslide for the Republicans, and that William McKinley is re-elected President of the United States by an increased electoral vote.

republican contingency, it would not change the results. The latest returns from Nebraska indicate a Republican plurality. The fifty-seventh Congress seems to be Republican by a substantial working majority. The gubernatorial tickets have apparently followed the national and O'Dell is elected in New York, and Yates, in Illinois.

New York has gone Republican by a majority in the neighborhood of 175,000, while most, if not all, the doubtful States have piled up a majority for McKinley and Roosevelt. Illinois is conceded to the Republicans by a majority of 9,000, while they themselves estimate the majority at 10,000. The returns from Indiana also indicate a Republican majority. Maryland gives McKinley a majority of about ten thousand votes.

NEBRASKA.

(By Associated Press.)
OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 6.—At 10 P. M. the returns from the State are coming in slowly, less than 200 out of the 1,511 precincts having been heard from.

These indicate an apparent plurality of from 2,000 to 3,000 in the State for McKinley, although the Fusionists say only the Republican precincts are being heard from.

Little is heard from Congressional districts except from the Second District, where Mercer (Rep.) is probably elected. The city of Omaha is showing some gains for Bryan. The Legislature will, in all probability, be Republican. Several State districts, which are very close, have given a Republican plurality on the national ticket. In the usual course of events these counties cut a large figure in the complexion of the Legislature, which this year elects two United States Senators.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 6.—At midnight 200 precincts out of 1,511 in the State had returned results of to-day's election, thirty of these being from Omaha and Douglas counties. A majority of them give Republican gains, while if they hold good throughout the State, would indicate a Republican plurality of from 2,000 to 3,000.

However, the Fusionists say these returns are not significant of the result, and that the outlying districts will overcome these gains and give the State to Bryan by from 5,000 to 8,000.

The result of the vote on the national ticket will, no doubt, also determine the victors on the State ticket, both running very close together in nearly all cases. Although not a factor, the Prohibition ticket shows a gain over four years ago. It will require a pretty full close count to determine the complexion of the State.

Chairman Hall, of the Democratic State Committee, was rejoiced with regard to the result and refused to give any figures. Chairman Lindsay, of the Republican Central Committee, said all their returns indicated a complete Republican victory with a plurality of from 8,000 to 10,000 for McKinley with no definite returns on the State ticket and Legislature.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 7.—At 2 A. M. 233 precincts had been heard from, and with the later returns come figures which encourage the Fusionists in their avowal that Bryan will carry the State by a small plurality.

BYRN'S PRECINCT.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 6.—Precinct A, of the Fifth Ward (Bryan's precinct) McKinley, 28; Bryan, 165.

WISCONSIN.

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Returns from Wisconsin up to 10 o'clock, though comparatively few, show, when compared with the vote of four years ago, that McKinley has carried the State by a large plurality, equal, if not to exceed, the figures of 1896, which were 162,612.

Robert M. La Follette, the Republican candidate for Governor, is running about equal with the Presidential candidate, and is likewise sure of carrying the State. While few returns have been received from the Congressional districts, these show the Republican candidates for Congress to be running equal with McKinley, and the indications are that Wisconsin's delegation will be solidly Republican.

OHIO.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 6.—At 10 o'clock less returns were received than at any previous election in Ohio at that hour. This is attributed to the unusually large vote and the full county and district tickets. There were several tickets of Presidential electors and five State tickets. Out of 100 precincts in Ohio the State committee had heard at 10 o'clock from less than two hundred and from very few county committees, indicating no material change in the vote of 1896 when McKinley had a plurality of 52,000. McKinley's home county gained one thousand.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 6.—McKinley has carried his own State without doubt by an increased plurality, but at midnight it is impossible to give the figures, owing to the unusually meagre returns received.

Republican State Chairman Charles Dick has given out the following statement: "Returns received up to this hour—11 P. M.—justify claims that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000, and the election of seventeen and perhaps eighteen out of the 21 Congressmen, making a gain of two and probably three members of Congress."

(Signed) "CHARLES DICK, Chairman."

COLUMBUS, OHIO, November 6.—Complete vote of Columbus gives McKinley 15,795; Bryan 14,159; McKinley's plurality 3,435, a gain of 233 compared with 1896.

KENTUCKY.
(By Associated Press.)
LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 6.—At midnight the result of the election in Kentucky was in doubt, both sides claiming the State and Presidential ticket. The Democrats may be considered to have a

(Continued on Second Page.)

DEMOCRATS GIVE UP.

The House Will Be Largely Republican.
(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Midnight—it became evident at a very early hour this evening that the election of McKinley and Jones was assured. At half past eight o'clock returns from nearly two-thirds of the election districts of Greater New York had been received, indicating beyond question that Bryan and Stevenson could not expect more than 2,000 or 2,500 plurality in this Democratic stronghold, and unless there was a landslide in the outside counties beyond all reasonable expectation, the pivotal State of New York had declared in unmistakable terms, although by a small, but decided majority for the Republican candidates.

As the night progressed it only served to confirm this judgment. The returns from Illinois betrayed a like condition. The Republican plurality of 1896 was greatly reduced, but it was still far too large to be overcome.

On the other hand the returns from Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah, and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seemed to indicate strong Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia had given decisive Republican pluralities.

The count in several of the far Western States was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the outcome there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect, and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest, and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

The whole story was easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago. The Middle West the pluralities had been greatly reduced. Massachusetts had fallen from 174,000 to 90,000. New York from 28,000 to 125,000, and Illinois from 112,000 to 190,000 or less.

The roll call of States at this hour is apparently as follows: McKinley—Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 14; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 12; Maine, 3; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 16; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 22; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; California, 9; Wyoming, 3; Oregon, 4; Washington, 4; total, 267.

Bryan: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 12; Montana, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Texas, 13; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12; Nevada, 3; total, 112.

Unreported: Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Nebraska, 8; South Dakota, 4; total, 38.

If all of the unreported States should turn out as Democrats, a figure im-

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